

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.70

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 13th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 84; Humidity...78, 60.

September 13th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 81; Humidity...71, 78.

No. 8-91

號四初月八年子壬

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1912

六拜禮

號四十月九年癸癸

830 pm Annua
SINGAPORE CORP. 10, CANTON.

TELEGRAMS.

FUNERAL OF MIKADO. IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
Router's correspondent at Tokyo states that the funeral ceremonies of the late Emperor began this morning with a service in the Grand Hall of the Imperial Palace, where the body lay. Those present included the Emperor, in the full dress of a Generalissimo, the Empress, the Empress Dowager, Court ladies attired in European mourning, Princes and other notable personages.

The officiating ritualists, who were dressed in native costume, removed a hanging screen from the front of the catafalque, to the accompaniment of soft music from a Shinto Band.

The Chief Ritualist then proffered offerings of consecrated food, and of red and white cloth enclosed in willow boxes, then recited prayers, after which members of the Imperial Family, in order of precedence, advanced and worshipped the spirit of the deceased Monarch.

The members of the Imperial Family then retired, and finally the remainder of the congregation worshipped before the catafalque. The Emperor has issued an Edict ordering an amnesty and granting a million yen to be devoted to charities.

FUNERAL DESCRIBED.

Later.

The coffin containing the remains of his late Majesty measured ten feet by five feet and weighed a ton and a half. It was covered with a rich white cloth and was attended by a procession of Court officials bearing lighted candles.

In the evening it was brought to the funeral car, which was waiting in the courtyard of the Palace, where watch fires lit up the scene.

The car was of antique Chinese design and was drawn by five oxen, the wheels being cunningly constructed so as to make seven different melancholy creaking sounds.

The impressive cortege started, amid gun salutes, for the Aoyama Parade Ground, being followed by troops and bluejackets all on foot. Princes, Ministers, Peers, Commoners and all the highest people of the land.

There were hundreds of attendants and retainers, bearing ancient martial ornaments and weird symbols, and these were interspersed with musicians playing ancient instruments. There were 800 torch-bearers.

The route was kept by troops and bluejackets, the latter including 500 British sailors commanded by Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron. The route was thronged by dense, silent crowds.

Giant mourning trees, pine-logs, blazing braziers, poles surmounted by powerful electric lights, and Venetian masks swathed in black and yellow, decorated the route. Every house displayed mourning lanterns.

On arrival at the Parade Ground, the Emperor, in the uniform of a Commander-in-Chief, and the Empress, in native Court dress, with her dishevelled, met and saluted the car.

The funeral service, similar to that of the morning, culminated in an impressive scene. The Emperor advanced, praying silently, to the coffin, and then read an Address of Lamentation. The Empress and other members of the Imperial Family then paid homage to the dead. Patriotic orations concluded the ceremony. The coffin was afterwards encased for Kyoto for the burial.

TELEGRAMS.

FUNERAL OF MIKADO. BRITISH RESPECTS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
The flags of the warships at Sheerness and elsewhere were half-masted to-day on the occasion of the funeral of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese standard also being flown at half-mast from all battleships in commission.

DEAR FOOD.

AUSTRALIAN MUTTON FOR GERMANY.

London, September 13.
In connection with the dear food agitation in Germany, it is announced that a steamer is to leave Adelaide on November 6th with 100,000 carcasses of sheep, specially prepared to comply with the German inspection laws, which, apart from the duty of 2-15 pence per pound, have hitherto been regarded as prohibitive.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

PRESIDENT YUAN HESITATES.

(From Chinese Sources.)
Peking, September 13.
President Yuan intended to direct Generals Kuang Kwai-tai and Chang Fun to proceed to Mongolia with their troops, and to open hostilities against the Mongolians. However, as this action would cause the interference of the foreign nations, President Yuan is now undecided in the matter.

STILL RESIGNING.
Chan Huk-hai, the Minister of Finance, has been severely attacked by the people, and has made up his mind to resign. "Shat Po."

NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Shanghai, September 13.
President Yuan has notified the State Council that it is his intention to appoint Liang Yu-ho as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lau Yun-keung as Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg. President Yuan has asked the State Council to support him in these appointments.

CLEARING THE AIR.
The Republican Political Party is to entertain Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Chang Hin and General Huang Hsing, and will request them to settle the differences between the several political parties.

SALT INDUSTRY.
President Yuan intends to appoint Chang Hin as Salt Commissioner in the province of Shan-si, and will entrust him with full power to reorganize the salt industry of the whole nation. "Shat Po."

NEW PROVINCE.
Shanghai, September 13.
The members of the Cantonese Social Hall formed in Peking have raised the question of making Hoi-nam island, a province. Sun Yat-sen is in favour of the proposal.

MORE MUTINY.
The troops at Kong Yuen-yuen, in Kiang-su, have mutinied. Great precautions are being taken by the authorities in Nanking.

REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY.
Vice-President Li has telegraphed to the various provinces to despatch representatives to Huipeh to attend the meeting for commemorating the first anniversary of the outbreak of the revolution, which falls on the 20th inst. "Sai Kai King Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE TURF. CESAREWITCH BETTING.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
The betting for the Cesarewitch Stakes, to be run at Newmarket on October 16th, is as follows:—
10 to 1 agst Balmuccion.
100 to 7 " Ultim.
100 to 6 " Tara.
100 to 6 " Irish Marino.
100 to 6 " Clarenceux.
25 to 1 " Ulster King.
25 to 1 " Rathlos.
25 to 1 " Oiseau Bleu.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.
For the Cambridgeshire Stakes, to be run at Newmarket on Oct. 30th, the betting is:—
100 to 8 agst Whisk Broom.
100 to 6 " Maiden Erlegh.
20 to 1 " The Story.
20 to 1 " Brancepeth.
20 to 1 " Lance Olost.
25 to 1 " Wetherswell.

DONCASTER CUP RESULT.
The race for the Doncaster Cup, run to-day at Doncaster over a distance of about two miles, resulted thus:—
Prince Palatine ... 1
Adalis ... 2
There were only two starters, and Prince Palatine won by ten lengths.
The betting was 2 to 1 on Prince Palatine and 20 to 1 against Adalis.

JACK JOHNSON.

SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

London, September 13.
Router's correspondent at Chicago states that Jack Johnson, the champion fighter, in giving evidence at the inquest on his wife, said her suicide was due to a breakdown as a result of caring for him. He was the victim of nervousness and suicidal mania on account of injuries and the exertions of the fight with Jeffries. His condition was unknown to others.

TWICE PREVENTED.
He further stated that his wife twice prevented him from committing suicide and twice tried to kill herself, by jumping from the window of a London hotel, and, again, by jumping from a train window in the United States. He employed two negro maids to watch his wife, on whom he lavished money.

SHRIEKING SISTERHOOD

NOT WANTED IN CANADA.

London, September 13.
Router's correspondent at Ottawa says it has been officially intimated that if the English militant suffragettes visit Canada they will be barred from entering, as "undesirables."
It has been pointed out that several of them are disqualified from entry owing to criminal conviction, and the Canadian suffragettes will not welcome the threatened invasion.

LAWYER INDICTED.

FOR MURDER OF CLIENT.

London, September 13.
Router's correspondent at New York wires that a lawyer named Gibson has been arrested on a charge of murder.
A client of his, the Austrian Countess Szabo, fell overboard from a rowing boat on the lake and Gibson tried to rescue her.
The police allege that he strangled her with a injured grip, and that she was not drowned.

TELEGRAMS.

MIDLOTHIAN. MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEWS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
Mr. Lloyd George, in a message to the newspapers, says that the Midlothian election proves that the Tories cannot win seats without the help of the plural voter, and that the campaign against the "Insurance Bill" is rapidly losing force, because, even with the increased pluralist vote, the Tory increase was only 300, and Midlothian, by the large majority of 2,000, urges the Government to push on with reform.

A GREAT WALKER. Chat with Man Who is Walking Round the World.

Hongkong was visited yesterday by Joe K. Mikulec, who is making an itinerary of the world on foot for the purpose of writing a book. Born with a love for travel and a keen desire to see the world Mikulec started in 1901 as a professional walker and, since then, he estimated that he has covered something like seventy thousand miles, wearing out his boots at the rate of one pair per thousand miles. Many times in his travels he has had to undergo great hardships, sometimes because he could not speak the language of the country he was in, and at others because the natives were afraid of him.

An account of Mikulec's travels in China is interesting because of the district through which he walked. Landing at Vladivostok he walked down the Trans-Siberian Line as far as Harbin, and leaving the line there went straight on to Chongchilin. All the time he was unable to get much food. He had money enough to buy it with, but as soon as he tried to get near the people he passed on the road, they turned and fled and even shut themselves in their houses. However, he kept on walking until he again reached the railroad and there he was given food by the workmen who were more accustomed to seeing white men.

The Question of Supplies.
The question of supplies seemed always to give the traveller some anxiety, for even the water he drank had to be carried on his back in a tin receptacle. The liquid that he could obtain on the way was by no means safe to drink and he had to take it from the tanks of boiling water that are kept on the stations of the railway line. On one occasion he did drink water by the way-side and was very ill shortly afterwards. This was just before reaching Mukden, and on reaching that city, he applied to the American Consul asking him to get an introduction to Chao Erh Sun. This the official was unable to do. But the traveller, through the agency of an interpreter in the Foreign Office, was brought to Chao, who immediately accorded him an interview.

Chao listened with great interest to Mikulec's tale and next morning sent him a letter, enclosing \$50 with which the traveller was able to go into hospital to get over the illness caused by drinking the bad water. While up in the North he also got autograph letters from Yuan Shih Kai and Li Yuan Hung.

A Useful Letter.
His next stopping place was Tientsin, which he left for Peking, passing through country which was flooded. On his way he met some Indian soldiers and kept watch with them over the railway line for two nights. From Peking he went to Hankow, a distance of 1,212 kilometres, in seventeen and a half days, walking a good deal during the night and living for the most part on grapes and melons. At Singanah he later which he had from Chao Erh Sun.

TELEGRAMS.

SPLITTING THE KINGDOM. THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
In the course of his speech at Dundee, Mr. Churchill said the Government intended that Irish Home Rule should be the forerunner of a general system of self-government for all the four countries of the United Kingdom. He was not dismayed at the prospect of ten or twelve legislatures for the United Kingdom. The Government's land policy would not be one of confiscation, but a sober policy which would have regard to existing circumstances.

came in useful, for he was surrounded by a party of soldiers who wanted to know where he was going and what his business was. He could not make himself understood to them, and eventually a Chinese who could speak French was found. He showed the interpreter the letter from Chao, and from that moment onwards nothing was too much trouble for the soldiers who humbly asked for pardon for so detaining him. Arriving in Hankow he asked his Consul to obtain a passport for him to walk through the south, but on application to Peking his request was refused. Consequently he went to Shanghai and came to Hongkong in the s.s. Chin-Nua, arriving yesterday morning. Speaking of the countryside in Manchuria Mikulec said that it seemed to him like a beautiful garden which is well tilled by the people with the aid of an ox or two.

A Clever Move.
Perhaps one of Mikulec's most thrilling experiences was when he was nearly exhausted in Argentina. He was in the middle of the nearest town, was without provisions, and was feeling very ill. However, he came upon an iron bridge, by the side of which was a telegraph post. He climbed the post and cut all the wires it bore and then crept under the bridge for shelter. The break in communications immediately brought a repairing gang to the scene and he was rescued from his sorry plight and taken into the town, where he was cared for during a number of days. Mikulec looks none the worse for his arduous life; in fact it seems to agree with him, for he seems remarkably fit. The next stage of his journey is to go across Siam and Burma to Calcutta and thence to Bombay, where he will take steamer to an Arabian port. He will travel through Europe, and after "doing" the British Isles will go to New York, where he is due in December 1915.

STABBING CASE.

American Soldier Accused at Manila.

Charges have been filed in the Court of First Instance at Manila by the prosecuting attorney, against Private James, who is accused of stabbing a Filipino on Calle Palacio, Intramuros, last week. The Filipino is in General Hospital, and his condition is considered serious by the physician in charge, says the "Manila Times."

It was at first thought that the soldier would be tried by the military authorities, but after conference between the civil and military authorities, it was decided to follow the usual custom, and have the trial a civil one. The soldier has been under the custody of the police since the occurrence, and is confined at Laneta station.

The trouble originated over a woman, who claimed that the Filipino had insulted her, and informed the soldier of the fact. He undertook to chastise the native, who put up a fight, and was hurt in the conflict, although accounts of the affair differ.

TELEGRAMS.

MISS PANKHURST. WHY SHE LEFT ENGLAND.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 13.
Miss Christabel Pankhurst has been interviewed in Paris. She said she was warned that there was danger of her being arrested, and she left England before the warrants were executed. She has been living near Boulogne. She announces a resumption of the militant campaign in the Autumn.

MURDER OF JUDGE.

DEATH SENTENCE.

London, September 13.
A message from Wytheville, Virginia, states that Floyd Allen, son of Claude Allen, of the notorious Blue Mountain gang, has been sentenced to death by electrocution for the murder of a judge in the Blue Mountain district on March 14th last.

GERMAN WARSHIP'S TRIALS.

London, September 13.
Router's correspondent at Berlin wires that the new turbine battleship Kaiser did 23.6 knots in her sea trials.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The funeral ceremonies of the late Emperor of Japan were most impressive.

Prince Palatine won the Doncaster Cup, easily beating Adalis, the only other starter.

A New York lawyer named Gibson has been arrested on a charge of murdering the Austrian Countess Szabo, a client.

Betting quotations show Balmuccion to be favourite for the Cesarewitch Stakes and Whisk Broom for the Cambridgeshire Stakes.

Mr. Churchill has declared that the Government intends Irish Home Rule to be the forerunner of a general system of self-government for all four countries of the United Kingdom.

In giving evidence on the inquest of his wife, Jack Johnson stated that her suicide was due to a breakdown, the result of caring for him, as he was the victim of nervousness and suicidal tendencies.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The new German turbine battleship Kaiser attained a speed of 23.6 knots on her trials.

Floyd Allen, one of the notorious Blue Mountain gang, has been sentenced to death for the murder of a Judge in March last at Rononko.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who has been interviewed in Paris, states that there will be a resumption of the militant campaign by the "suffragettes" in the Autumn.

It is officially intimated at Ottawa that if the English militant "suffragettes" visit Canada they will be barred from entering, as "undesirables."

Mr. Lloyd George contends that the Midlothian bye-election result proves that the Tories cannot win seats without the help of the plural voter.

LOCAL.

The name of Mr. W. A. Cornell has been added to the list of authorised architects in Hongkong.

At the Police Court this morning a man was remanded on a charge of having bomb-making material in his possession in one loon.

Licences to shoot and take game are no longer issued by the Colonial Secretary, and all applications for the same should be addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

This morning in the Marine Court, Capt. Lewington of the s.s. Chan Po, charged with carrying 130 excess passengers, explained that he was practically forced by circumstance to bring them to Hongkong. He was fined \$50.

Three men were charged at the Police Court, this morning, with endeavouring to illegally export 2,050 taels of opium. Mr. Hodgson, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, who prosecuted, said that the matter was becoming very serious in the Colony.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of Mr. E. A. Hewitt, O.M.G.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Lawn Tennis Club was held last evening on the Club grounds. A motion that the rule specifying the name of the Club be altered by the deletion of the letters "Y.M.C.A." was carried. The choice of a name for the Club was left in the hands of the committee.

Notices



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 20th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tackor, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 16th September, at daylight, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,391 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 28th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent cargo accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BODIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOD DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

J. P. TIGGART,
Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 107. F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
CENTRALLY SITUATED, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [22]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.
Electric Light and Lifts.
Latest Improvements.
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 273.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

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**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

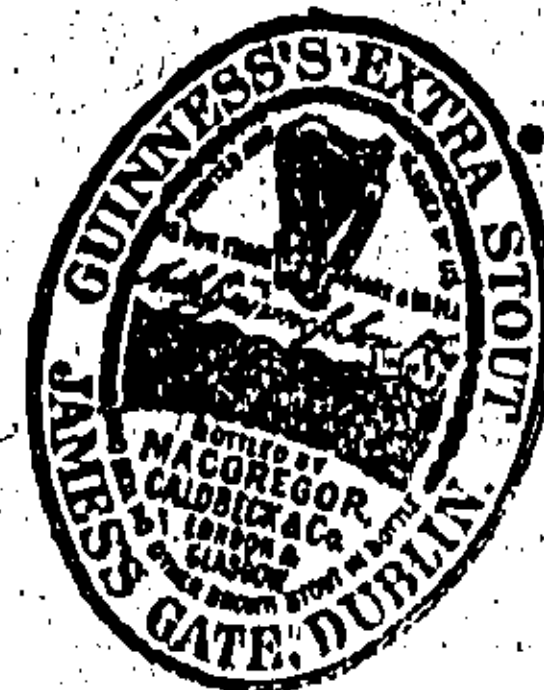
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1911. [48]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines Districts with an
area of 20,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1912. [15]

Notice

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,
**CALDBECK
MAGGREGOR & CO.**
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
AND KUALA LUMPUR.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.
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Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Performances Nightly.
THE GREAT FILM
TOM BUTLER.
GREAT SUCCESS
of
BALDY and PATSY.
Debut at Matinee on SUNDAY,
15th, 6 p.m. of the Great Acrobats.
The Solitaires.
Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [562]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

PHONE 340

**SMART
FURNISHING
FABRICS.
PLAIN CASEMENT
CLOTHS.**

FAST WASHING COLORS
AND
FADELESS.
LARGE SELECTION
OF
TRIMMINGS.
**William Powell,
Limited.**
FURNISHER.

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:
1. Hang de buai (Ming Dynasty).
2. Hong (red) black ground with red birds.
3. Hong (red) black ground with red rose.
4. Hong (red) black ground with white rose.
5. Hong (red) black ground with white flowers.
6. Hong (red) black ground with five colour.
7. Hong (red) black ground with six colour.
8. Hong (red) black ground with seven colour.
9. Hong (red) black ground with eight colour.
10. Hong (red) black ground with nine colour.
These vases are seldom to be seen in
any part of the world. They are famous
for their beauty and effect.
Furnishings are respectfully requested
to call any day between 2 & 3 p.m. at
WING SHING HONG No. 27,
Boulevard, West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1912. [402]

CONTENTS

Daily News

Opium Suppression.
For the present we find (except in the case of rebellious Hunan) that the republicans officials recognize the importance of poppy suppression as much as did their imperial predecessors, and we fully believe that if His Majesty's Government avails itself of the right to continuous investigation of China's poppy cultivation, as recognized by Article IV. of the Opium Agreement of last year, it will be found that the increases reported here only sporadic and temporary, and that the inter-regnum being passed, the repression will go on as vigorously as before. It is, however, especially desirable that this investigation should not cease, but should be carried on throughout the whole period covered by the Agreement, as the very fact of its existence would be an extra spur to the zeal of China's officials, and we trust that the retirement of Sir Alexander Hosie does not imply a cessation of the work conducted by him.

South China Morning Post.

China in the Making.
The cable as to the loan, the railways, the possible opening up to foreigners of China as a vast field for enterprise and capital was impressive reading, and though we are now convinced that none of these schemes are in serious contemplation by those who are responsible for the loan, still it is a sign of the times and of the spirit of the age that such ideas are being entertained at present. They may be the fabrics of a dream, but later perchance Fate will assist the pioneers of progress in the Orient to weave them into the constitutional and natural fabric of the Chinese republic. Great strides will be taken in the immediate future to delve and develop the resources of China, implant a spirit of patriotism, purify officialdom and gradually work towards that higher plane on which stand the more advanced and enlightened nations of the world.

China Mail.

The Pleasures of London.
A few days ago an audacious American denied that Paris was either specially wicked or supremely gay. Now a gentleman from West Africa, a part of the world well calculated to encourage a taste for gaiety, tells us that London, so often condemned as dull, is in reality the one city which offers the best opportunities for enjoyment. London has no pretensions to wickedness, and possesses no establishments where working class men and women are paid so much an hour to wearing dress and simulate a feverish joy of life they are far from feeling. But for honest, genuine pleasure, free from rowdiness and riot, the British capital has, according to our West African critic, no competitor. Not that credit is due to Londoners. The stranger within our gates, and especially the little colony of Americans, is responsible for the new Bohemia of clean linen and dinner-jackets.

**GENERAL ANDERSON AT
PORT ARTHUR.**

H. E. Maj. Gen. C. A. Anderson, General Officer commanding His Britannic Majesty's Forces in South China and Hongkong, accompanied by Major Robertson, Military Attache to the British Legation, Peking, and W. H. J. Mullett-Merrick, of the S. M. E. Co., paid a visit to Port Arthur on the 3rd inst., says the "Manchuria Daily News," and was shown over the battle-scarred city in the rain. The party paid calls on Civil Governor Shirani and Maj. Gen. Hoshino, and returned to Dairen last evening. The General took the express the following day for England, via Siberia, and is expected to return to Hongkong this way in November.

Suits for Sugar Frauds.
Suits for alleged sugar frauds at Philadelphia have been settled by the payment of nearly a quarter of a million dollars to the United States Government by the sugar refining companies.

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL NEWS

Ammunition Wanted.

The Board of Ordnance, Mukden, has asked the Peking Arsenal for 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

Reservoir Burst by Turtles.

On August 27 the Batu Kerting, Upper Sarawak, reservoir burst owing to fresh water turtles making holes in the banks and causing the dam gradually to give way. The water level of the reservoir was lowered some 6 feet in a very short space of time.

Major Robertson.

Major Robertson, the newly appointed Military Attaché to the British Legation, Peking, in succession to Lieut.-Col. Willoughby, left Dairen by express train, on the 4th inst. en route for Kiin. The Major was one of the Military Attachés with Gen. Oku's Army during the Russo-Japanese War.

The Consecration of the New Bishop of Nagasaki.

The consecration of the new Catholic Bishop of Nagasaki, Monsignor Combar, took place on the 8th inst. Owing to the national mourning, however, the ceremony was strictly religious; no official invitations were issued to the authorities and the Urakami band did not play.

The Panama Canal.

"It will never do to say that the Panama Canal is our own property," says the "New York Evening Post" and that we can do what we like with it. It is ours, indeed, but it is impressed with a lien, in the shape of a solemn national pledge, which we gave at the time of acquiring the right to an exclusive control of its operation.

Philippine Scout-Captain Dismissed.

President Taft has approved the sentence of dismissal of Captain Boss, Reoso, Philippine Scouts, but disapproved the sentence of 15 years imprisonment imposed by the court martial. Reoso has done very little duty since the charges were made against him in December 1909, says the "Cable News American," and for several months has been under arrest on the island of Corregidor.

New Parcel Post System in Philippines.

Owing to the delay in the receipt from the United States of the scales that are needed for distribution to the post offices of the Philippines before the new postal laws can be put into effect, the "Cable News American" states that it has been decided to postpone the inauguration of the parcel post system. It was originally arranged to inaugurate the new system on October 1, next. The director of posts is unable at present to say when the inauguration will take place. The scales are expected shortly.

The Supply of Petrol.

In its first interim report the Petrol Committee of the Automobile Club recommends that in order to improve the present method of conveying petrol from Thomas Haven by water barge propelled by internal combustion Diesel or equivalent type engines capable of carrying 1,000 tons be allowed to navigate the Thames as far up as is practicable. It is also stated that if the Port of London Authority will grant permission for the transport of 1,000 tons in single consignments the facilities for local storage will be improved.

Postmaster Sent to Prison at Manila.

J. B. Otear, Postmaster of San Carlos, who was arrested at Iloilo while attempting to make his escape, several weeks since, and who was about a thousand pesos short in his accounts, has just been sentenced by the Philippine Court of First Instance to serve two years and six months imprisonment, and to reimburse the government in the sum of P277.00, and the costs of the prosecution.

U.S. Blue-jackets Arrested at Shanghai.

William Fishback and Leslie Walker, seamen of the U.S.S. Heland, have been charged on a naval warrant at Shanghai with being stragglers from their ship since Sept. 2. It was stated that there was a reward of \$100 offered for the apprehension of the defendants. After evidence of arrest had been given the defendants were handed over to the naval authorities.

BOXING AT MANILA.

Lewis to Fight Cordell.

Final arrangements have been made to-day by the officials of the Olympic Amateur Athletic Club at Manila for a big drawing card for their next smoker on Saturday evening, September 14, says the "Cable News American." "Big Chief" Lewis, of the U.S. Marine Corps, who acquired the middleweight championship belt of the Orient last Saturday by easily defeating Larry Charbonneau, will be pitted against Jack Cordell, a recent arrival from San Francisco.

The men are scheduled for a 15 round contest, and if rumours are to be believed, the pride of the Marine Corps will have his hands full, as Cordell is rated amongst the best along the coast, he being given credit in boxing circles as having defeated all comers. That Lewis is a public of making a good showing against the best of em was shown in his last contest with the ex-sailor, when he ended the fray in the tenth round.

Cordell is now in training at the club's gymnasium, while Lewis leaves for Olongapo this morning to return to duty with his company. The Indian will go into training there immediately and will have as his sparring partner several of the best at the post.

Several preliminaries of six rounds each will be staged for the amusement of the club members preceding the big battle, but as yet the officials are not ready to make their names public.

AN INTERESTING WILL.

The Rev. Joseph Skipper Treacher, of Northam-gardens, Oxford, formerly vicar of St. John the Baptist, Oxford, and Sandford-on-Thames and Keeper of the Hope collection of engravings in the Bodleian Library, died on June 19, leaving £21,644. He gives £2,000 in trust for his son Joseph for life, and then for his other children, £500 each to his grandchildren Mary Louise and Louis Charles F. Gross, £100 to James Rose, £20 to the Bodleian Infirmary, £15 to the Oxford Eye Hospital, and the residue to his children, Sir William Hood Treacher, of Fronsam Vale, Farnham, Charles Skipper Treacher, of Regent's Park-terrace, and Miss Josephine Eldowns. Mr. Treacher also left his plate to his son, Sir William Hood Treacher, and, besides bequests to charity, he directed his trustees to complete the memorial window to his wives in the Church of St. Philip and St. James, Oxford, if such window should be unfinished at his decease.

TURF STATISTICS.

Winning Breeders.
(Compiled from March 25 to Aug. 9 inclusive.)

Races No. of won. horses.	£
Walker, Mr. W. H.	10 9 15,708
Raphel, Mr. W.	5 4 12,765
Derby, Lord	14 7 11,580
Rosebery, Lord	8 5 9,408
Loder, Major E.	8 5 8,290
Sykes, Sir T.	14 7 8,719
Rothschild, Mr. L.	17 10 6,711
Joel, Mr. J. B.	14 11 6,417
Joel, Mr. S. B.	5 3 6,185
Baird, late Mr. D.	4 3 5,400
Browning, Messrs.	7 2 5,098
Nickalls, Mr. H. P.	4 2 3,907
Robinson, Sir J.	14 8 4,063
Brassey, Mr. L.	9 3 3,807
Edward VII, H.M.	
late	12 5 3,831
Lowry, Mr. J.	10 3 3,788
Cassell, Sir E.	8 5 3,678
Edwards, Major	15 10 3,510
Dugdale, Mr. J. L.	6 5 3,235
Neumann, Mr. L.	8 6 3,121
Hulton, Mr. E.	14 6 3,104
Orr-Ewing, Capt. J.	5 2 3,083
Devonshire, Duke of	7 4 2,730
Greer, Capt. J. H.	9 7 2,630
Basket, Mr. A. F.	2 1 2,527
Jackman, Mrs.	
Sadler	4 1 2,492
M'Micking, Mr. A.	6 5 2,301
Conyngham, Lady	4 5 2,171
Meny Capt. Noel	3 1 2,068
Swanwick, Mr. R.	8 5 2,040
Newton, Mr. O. S.	2 2 2,045
Davis, Mr. P.	1 1 2,030
Moore, Mrs.	2 1 1,955
Hughes, Capt. M.	3 1 1,872
Prior, Mr. O. M.	6 5 1,795
Ellesmere, Lord	8 8 1,756
Dunne, Mr. W.	4 1 1,735
Barnard, Mr. F. S.	2 2 1,700
Kennedy, Mr. E.	7 8 1,699
Chatterton, Mr. W.	3 2 1,659
Cawley, Sir F.	3 1 1,605

Winning Owners.
(Compiled from March 25 to Aug. 9 inclusive.)

Races No. of won. horses.	£
Derby, Lord	21 13 13,116
Raphel, Mr. W.	4 3 12,520
Pilkington, Mr.	3 2 12,207
Hulton, Mr. E.	27 13 11,021
Joel, Mr. S. B.	11 6 9,646
Joel, Mr. J. B.	15 10 7,817
Whitney, Mr. H.	
P	21 18 7,513
Rosebery, Lord	8 5 6,892
Rothschild, Mr. L.	17 9 6,807
Duryea, Mr. H. L.	1 1 6,105
Buchanan, Mr. J.	14 6 5,384
Nelke, Mr. P.	14 6 5,102
Loder, Major E.	4 3 3,096
Prat M. J.	1 1 4,950
Mills, Mr. R.	12 7 4,558
Hartigan, Mr. H. M.	16 11 4,158
Dugdale, Mr. J. L.	6 5 4,123
Ismay, Mr. C. B.	5 4 3,923
Cassell, Sir E.	10 7 3,922
H.M. King	
George V.	11 5 3,583
Bassett, Mr. L.	4 2 3,475
Prue, Mr. F. D.	6 4 3,419
Seliff, Sir E.	12 5 3,402
Alcalmont, Mr. D.	3 2 3,338
Blount, Mr. A.	2 1 3,197
Walker, Mr. W. Hall	4 4 3,066
Neumann, Mr. L.	8 5 2,788
Bassett, Mr. A. F.	2 1 2,527
Beddington, Mr. H.	2 1 2,485
Devonshire, Duke of	5 2 2,445
Nickalls, Mr. H. P.	1 1 2,270
Clow, Mr. L.	4 2 2,270
Edwards, Mr. G.	15 11 2,157
Nolan, Mr. P.	1 1 2,030
Durham, Lord	12 5 1,958
Seliff, Mr. H.	2 1 1,955
Rhodes, Mr. H.	5 2 1,872
Smith, Major K.	6 2 1,844
Ellesmere, Lord	8 8 1,756
Barnard, Mr. F. S.	2 2 1,700

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The Physician's Greatest Ally.

When Dysentery is playing havoc with the health and strength of the unfortunate sufferer, he has urgent need of nourishment which is easily digestible, does not irritate the bowel, and is capable of sustaining his strength, which is always greatly undermined by the disease.

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There is nothing which will do both these things so rapidly, so thoroughly and so permanently as Sanatogen. The reason is that no preparation known to Science has so powerful an action on the various systems of the body which have been affected by the disease.

Sanatogen has been proved to be more easily digested than any other food preparation. It, therefore, put the minimum strain on the weakened organs of digestion.

It has been described by doctors as a "food which is all food and no waste"; therefore, it cannot irritate the intestines which, in dysentery, are peculiarly sensitive to any irritating food. It has a powerful tonic and restorative effect on the nervous system, because it contains the salt of phosphorus which is found in them; it, therefore, feeds the brain and the nerves in the most perfect, as well as the most rapid, manner.

Notices

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The 10,000 UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS sold to the Western Union Telegraph Company, if placed side by side, would extend a distance of 2 2/5th miles. It would require 9 minutes for a street car running 16 miles an hour to pass this line of UNDERWOODS.

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By reason, too, of this phosphorus salt, which that distinguished physician, Sir William Gowers, and other eminent men, have shown to be of primary importance to the blood-making organs, it increases the number of red blood corpuscles as well as the quality of their colouring matter. As the body's waste products are burnt up through the medium of the blood, it is obvious that the better its condition the more thoroughly is this all-important vital function carried out.

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By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGE.

BARTATINI-BERETTA.—On the 8th September, 1912, at St. Joseph's Church, French Town, Shanghai by the Rev. Father Bonnard, S. J. Joseph Bartolini of the Chinese Customs, to Maria, daughter of Mrs. F. Montegalli Widow Beretta.

DEATH.

LAMBERT.—Sept. 13th, at the Government Civil Hospital, Elsie Vera, youngest daughter of John Lambert, R.N.R., Surveyor to Lloyd's Register, aged 12 years. Burial will take place at 4.30 p.m.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1912.

LIFE-SAVING AT SEA.

"If only one life at sea is lost through a preventable cause then it is quite sufficient to justify legislation, which would most certainly ensue if similar loss of life arose ashore." This pregnant sentence is taken from certain resolutions set down by Captain G. N. Hampson, representative of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild on the Board of Trade Advisory Committee. Captain Hampson has signed the committee's report, subject to the reservations which he has communicated to the President of the Board of Trade, and his long and careful statement deserves a little attention. There is no denying that the report is inconclusive and unsatisfactory from a really practical point of view in the interests of safety of life in the mercantile marine. It fails to draw attention strongly enough to the steps which are most urgently demanded in order to ensure safety. Very properly it urges efficiency of life saving apparatus in the way of boats etc., but surely efficiency on the part of ships' crews is just as essential—perhaps even more essential. The boats should be in charge of men who know exactly how to launch and handle them.

On this point we quote Captain Hampson's observations which should have immense interest for most readers:—"There is no expression of opinion as to what an 'efficient dock hand' really is, and no practical suggestion as regards ships' crews in future being possessed of a thorough knowledge of boat drill and the management of boats. Such instruction should, I think, best be imparted by the Board of Trade creating establishments or schools at the different large seaports and placed in charge of instructors appointed by the Board who have had long experience at sea in connection with boats and other life-saving appliances, at which seamen and firemen and others on board ship should be encouraged to attend and to obtain certificates for proficiency in this way. Boat drill or instruction of the kind could not possibly be conducted whilst ships are lying in port loading or discharging, simply because in most cases crews do not join a ship until the last moment, and, further, captains and officers of British merchant ships have quite sufficient business to attend to in connection with their own duties without being saddled with the duties of instructors of boat drill for which they would receive no additional remuneration whatever."

But in addition to efficiency and sufficiency in the way of manning and of life-saving apparatus on board ship, it is even more imperative that there should be efficient and periodical inspection and supervision by officials of the Board of Trade whose experience at sea has been sufficient to give them that knowledge without which no form of inspection has any value whatever. We recall that, according to the decision of the Court of Inquiry in the case of the "Oceana," the boats were inspected before she sailed by two Board of Trade surveyors, one of whom was an engineer surveyor and the other a ship and engineer surveyor. Neither was, by profession, acquainted with the practical handling of boats and the Court did not consider that the inspection was adequate. In the face of such a fact, there is point in Captain Hampson's suggestion that the Board of Trade is in need of far more nautical assistance at headquarters in order that matters should be put right. If the controlling body is without sufficient knowledge it can never really control.

DAY BY DAY.

The man who fears pleasure is of finer stuff than the man who hates it.

Authorised Architect.

The name of Mr. William Arthur Cornell has been added to the List of Authorised Architects in Hongkong.

Philippine Steamer Here for Repairs.

Mr. O. Defer, shipping manager to the Ynohasti Company, left Manila for Hongkong on the steamer Kaifong, to supervise the repairs of the Ynohasti steamer Elcano.

Tenders.

The following tenders are solicited by the Government:—For the supply and making up of clothing "for the use of the General Post Office" for one year; for repairs to No. 3 Police launch.

The Kailan Mining Administration.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 31st August amounted to 25,310 tons and the sales during the period to 27,317 tons.

Game Licences.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that licences to shoot and take game are no longer issued by the Colonial Secretary and that all applications for same should be addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Slade's Return.

Mr. Marcus W. Slade, K.C., who it will be remembered, broke down in the famous Yik Loong Bank case in May last, and had to go home on holiday, is expected back in the Colony some time in November.

Restrictions Removed.

The Government Gazette publishes a notification stating that information has been received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, to the effect that the quarantine restrictions imposed against the port of Hongkong were withdrawn on the 6th inst.

New Legislative Councillor.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an official Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G.

The Long Vacation.

It is intimated in the Government Gazette that the offices of the Supreme Court will be open daily during the Long Vacation, except upon public holidays, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon (subject, however, to the provisions of Section 5 of the Supreme Court (Vacation) Ordinance, 1898, so far as it relates to the Criminal Sessions) from the 20th day of Sept., 1912 until the 17th day of Oct., 1912 (both days inclusive).

Land Sales.

The following sales of Crown land are announced:—At the District Land Office, Taiipo.—On the 20th inst., 480 square feet, situate at Lung Mi, upset price \$15; on the 27th inst., 2,500 square feet at Castle Peak, upset price \$25; on the 27th inst., 50 of an acre at Castle Peak, upset price \$55. At the P. W. D. Offices, Hongkong.—On the 23rd inst., 920 square feet adjoining Inland Lot No. 1913 at Han Fung Lane, upset price \$140; on the 30th inst., 15,158 square feet, adjoining Inland Lot No. 708, Queen's Road East, upset price \$2,274.

WEDDING.

A pretty wedding took place this morning at the Union Church, when Miss Charlotte Isabella Fettes daughter of Mr. Charles Fettes of Dundee was married to Mr. Y. B. Madie. The officiating minister, was the Rev. O. H. Hickling after the ceremony a reception, which was well attended was held at the Grand Hotel, where the happy couple were the recipients of many good wishes. Subsequently they left for Macao, when the honeymoon is being spent.

THE RUM CASE.

Magistrate Decides Defendant was not Guilty.

The adjourned summons against Yuen Woo, of 97, Queen's Road East, was heard, at the Police Court, this morning, by Mr. C. D. Melbourn, the charge being one of selling adulterated rum.

Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewens and Hurston, defended on behalf of Messrs. Grande Price & Co., of whose branch establishment, the defendant was manager.

The case had been adjourned to enable Mr. Needham to obtain certificates of origin of the spirit in accordance with a saving clause in the act.

The certificates from the ship-owners were now produced, which, Mr. Needham said, showed his clients bona fides in the matter. Delivery of two hogsheds of rum was taken from the s.s. Achilleos and the sample formed part of it. He understood it was impossible for rum to be adulterated by any process which could be carried out here. He also understood that if it was adulterated with water it would be detected on analysis.

Mr. Melbourn said that Messrs. Price and Co. had done all that they could. They had written to the agents and obtained certificates from the place of origin.

Inspector Withers, who prosecuted, said that either the rum had not been made in Demerara, or it had been adulterated. The analyst said that it was possible to trace it to Demerara.

Mr. Needham said that Messrs. Sherail and Co., whose certificate he produced, had traced it definitely to be made in Demerara exclusively from pure sugar cane.

Mr. Melbourn said that looking at the regulations he only thing he was not sure of was the certificate of origin. Messrs. Price seemed to have traced it back as far as they could.

Mr. Needham said that he could not see the object of the saving clause in the regulations if it was not to meet a case like this.

Mr. C. Bond, the secretary of the company, gave evidence to prove that the sample was part of the consignment mentioned. It was sold in the condition in which it was received, and was bottled under the supervision of the Revenue Officers. He bore out the statement of Mr. Needham in regard to the impossibility of adulterating rum.

Mr. Melbourn repeated that he did not see that the defendants could trace the rum back further.

Inspector Withers said that he thought they could by obtaining, from the place of origin, a certificate of the ingredients of the spirit. This would enable the analyst to identify it.

The case was dismissed.

TROUBLE AT LUI CHOW.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Lui Chow, 5th September.

(South West of Kowloon-to-ho-wan.) On the 3rd inst., at 9 a.m. several hundred soldiers and constables took several thousand Kwang Tung notes to the market and demanded in exchange silver. Owing to the scarcity of money, the shops refused, with the result they were attacked by the soldiers.

One hundred or more shopkeepers and assistants were wounded by the soldiers, who also destroyed and looted many articles. The shops immediately closed and the matter was reported to the Governor-General. It is anticipated these shops will not recommence business for several weeks.

The shopkeepers have submitted the request to the Governor-General to punish the soldiers and compel them not only to compensate the wounded employees, but also to make good the loss sustained to their shops, furniture and goods stolen.

Hongkong University.

Students in the Medical Faculty of the Hongkong University entered into residence to-day. Those studying engineering will enter on Tuesday, while in the case of arts, residence commences on Tuesday October 16.

HONGKONG

IMPRESSIONS.

IV A Yankee Girl In Search of Chop Suey.

No Chop Suey in Hongkong? It seemed scarcely credible, because I had always thought Chinamen and Chop Suey one and indivisible. Yet so it seemed as we went from one Chinese restaurant to the other at West Point, at each one to be met by the blandly smiling proprietor who with an apologetic wave of his feather fan said "Velly sorry, no have got Chop Suey."

We were about to give it up in despair when our guide, philosopher and friend espied a Sikh policeman, that he knew.

The big Indian listened gravely to our tale of woe, then led the way to a brilliantly lighted hotel from which came the discordant sounds of Chinese merriment.

Cymbals clashed, rattles squeaked shrilly, and somebody had a snare drum that he didn't know how to use. The result left nothing to the imagination in the way of music. A little rolly-polly Chinaman toddled out, pushing his fat tummy before him. The Sikh said a few words, pointing to me. I smiled my prettiest—and Oh Joy of Joys, Humpty Dumpty smiled back. "Can do for Misses! You comes upstairs." Mirrors and gilded decorations.

Flaming red paint—and splashes of emerald green everywhere. The first floor was crowded with girls, their lips and cheeks touched with vermilion, their hair—Oh my goodness how do they manage to get such exquisitely smooth perfection? The silken clothes reeked with strong scents, and their dark eyes stared with open curiosity at me. Not to be outdone I stared back, so everyone was satisfied.

Humpty Dumpty waddled up another flight. Here was a long corridor, flanked on either side by little cubicles whose partitions did not reach the ceiling and whose doorways were covered by a silken curtain. "Chambres particulieres," the Frenchman would call them. The one that we drew was an odd affair with a table in the center and matting covered benches round the walls. More mirrors!

(The Chinese must be a vain bunch). A strange faint smell hung in the air. I sniffed. "Sash,—dope!" our leader whispered, but it smelled like burnt peanut shells to me! Sounds of laughter came from all about, but I wanted to see things,—not sit cooped up in a hat box.

"You likes fied chicken frates? Velly nice chicken have got. Bimeby come Chop Suey." By this time Humpty Dumpty was in great form,—due to a preliminary "cumschaw."

"Can do!" I answered boldly. (I'm getting on with the pidgin language rapidly). Off he waddled. Then I started on a tour of discovery,—personally conducted,—because the rest said that it wasn't the thing to do. But had I come all the way from New York to "do" China and things Chinese, and on my first dip into them to be told that I "mustn't"? Not much!

I tiptoed along the corridor until I came to an air shaft. Through the wide windows below I could see,—well I saw various things, chiefly eating, though there were incidentals!

Evidently when a Chinaman eats he discards all clothes from his waist up. Facilitates digestion, I suppose. A little of that view went a long way, so I tiptoed further. Some of the curtains did not quite cover the doors and I saw more of the Chinese gourmand's ways. One huge fat chap had a Venus de Hongkong on each knee, who assiduously chop-sticked food into the most cavernous mouth that I have ever seen; all that its owner had to do was to chew,—and he did not do much of that!

In Mexico the greasers smoke cigarettes that are vile enough, the Lord knows, but a weakened little fellow in the next cubicle was smoking something in an obnoxious pipe whose stench was such that I fled.

Our chicken was delicious. (What tiny birds they are!) One of our good old-fashioned Battered Plymouth Rock roosters would make a dozen of em. But chickens are to be had the world over,—nothing

STOP PRESS.

VAN ACCIDENT.

Fatalities Narrowly Averted in Ice House Lane.

This afternoon, just before going to press, an accident occurred which might have meant the loss of several lives.

A broad van, belonging to Messrs. Weismann, Ltd., was coming down Ice House Lane, in charge of a number of coolies, and, for some reason not yet explained, got out of control.

It will be remembered that the foot of Ice House Lane is a stand for chair coolies; and the van, being uncontrolled and travelling at considerable speed, swerved and dashed into a number of coolies and chairs who were waiting there and were unable to get clear in time.

Several of the chairs were smashed into atoms and one coolie was apparently seriously injured.

Considering the speed at which the van was travelling the other coolies had a most remarkable escape.

The van dashed into the balustrade of the Grand Hotel and smashed several plant pots.

Only last night in these columns questions were put regarding the matter of brakes on trucks etc. The questions put were:—

- 1.—Are the brakes on trucks, trolleys or handcarts ever used?
- 2.—If they are not used, why are they not used?
- 3.—Is it not a very dangerous practice for coolies to ignore the existence of brakes when piloting trucks downhill?

Point is given to these queries by the circumstance that the runaway van to-day had no brake, so far as could be observed. Certainly no brake was used.

Chinese in chicken, except that both begin with a C.

Chop Suey is what I wanted. Finally it came, brought by Humpty Dumpty himself. He had a knife and fork for me, but I would have none of them. It seemed a sacrilege to eat Chop Suey with anything but Chop Sticks! I went at the unsavoury looking, but awfully good mess, bravely. I dared not ask the names of the various ingredients, for I am not inclined towards mice, dogs, sharks fins, etc. There isn't the least chance that any of these things were in the overflowing dish, but,—girl-fashion,—I like to think that I ate them; there's a thrill about it that lends enchantment.

Humpty Dumpty escorted us to rickshaws, and gave me a fan as a souvenir! "You wanchee Chop Suey anytime, you come Misses. Can do."

Back to the flat we trundle, through the narrow, crowded streets, "music" on all sides, with a dash of graphophone thrown in for measure. I shall begin using chop sticks exclusively to-morrow, as one gets so little at each "chop" that excessive "fletcherizing" is not necessary. Great saving of time, too.

STRAITS QUARANTINE RULES.

The attention of masters of vessels leaving for ports in the Straits Settlements is called by Commander Beckwith, R.N., to the following Straits Settlements quarantine rule:—

"The importation of the following susceptible objects or merchandise from plague-infected ports is prohibited:—

- (a) Body linen, wearing apparel, clothing and bedding which has been used (except when conveyed as baggage, in which case entry may be permitted subject to such precautions as to disinfection being taken as the Port Health Officer may direct);
- (b) Rags and shoddy, including rags compressed by hydraulic power and conveyed as merchandise in bales;
- (c) Embroidery, tags and socks which have been used and carports;
- (d) Raw hides and fresh untanned skins;
- (e) Fresh remains of animals, hoofs, hair, felt, raw milk and wool;
- (f) Hair of all kinds.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Coming "Interport." Hongkong sportsmen are keenly looking forward to the Interport Aquatics, which are to come off next week at the V.R.C. Compared with the last trial against our Shanghai friends, we are not in such a healthy way. Logan will especially be missed, and though we still have Claxton, the latter has not been able to train seriously owing to his absence in England. However, he is a capable man and may be counted upon to make a good fight for the sake of his own reputation as well as the good name of the Colony. It appears that the team which has left Shanghai is, from various causes, not so good as was expected. This is a matter of keen regret to all true sportsmen, though the result will probably be some stiffer contests than would have been the case were our Northern friends to send down their strongest combination.

Party Politics.

The Liberal-Labour split is visibly widened by the result of the bye-election at Midlothian. As was to be expected, the Ministerialists are rating their friends of the Labour party for running an independent candidate and thus splitting the vote, but we gather that the latter are quite unrepentant. Viewed from the Socialist standpoint, there is no reason why the results of the latest bye-election should be the occasion for pronounced grief, for, to a body of men who regard both the Unionists and the Liberals as "capitalists," it is a matter of comparative indifference which of the two parties succeeds. It is now the Labour policy to contest every possible seat, if only as a means of spreading their pet theories, and it is evident that in the next General Election there will be very many three-cornered fights. Recently it was stated that the Labourites would fight at least 200 seats. If they do, nobody will be more gratified than the Unionists.

A Pastoral Play.

How will Hongkong respond to Mr. Allan Wilkie's readiness to produce a pastoral play here? We have always been of opinion that the air of gloom and Puritanical stiffness which most visitors are conscious of before they have been in the Colony ten minutes, does not by any means exist by the general will of the people, but is rather the outcome of their having allowed themselves, in times past, to be dominated by a clique that saw untold harm in open and innocent merry-making, and none in more questionable indulgences—so long as these were respectably veiled and confined to the by-ways. To do our fellow-citizens justice, we believe that they are well prepared now to assert themselves and to demand that a little light and sound and colour be added to their lives. Their opportunity has come. All that they are asked for is a site for the production of an open-air play, and their attendance when it is performed. His Excellency the Governor, and various members of the Council, have already shown themselves favourable to a move towards better things; now, therefore, is the time for all to pull together.

China's Railways.

Apparently Dr. Sun has persuaded the new Government into accepting at least part of his ambitious railway programme. Some little time ago he described his scheme of building 200,000 miles of railways in ten years as "most simple and practical." A man who can apply such words to a programme so ambitious is, we should think, hardly the man to be permitted to try and carry it out. Only the other day it was remarked in these columns, that China most wanted men who were at once visionaries and practical men. Dr. Sun does not fall within the class. Admitting his skill and perseverance in planning the revolution, the observations he has made several times regarding the future of China's railways prove him an optimist, but no careful administrator or shrewd business man. Railways in China will grow, but not so rapidly as he anticipates.

BOMB SCARE.

HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL FOUND AT KOWLOON.

ARE BOMBS MANUFACTURED IN HONGKONG?

An arrest has been made which might lead to sensational discoveries in regard to the manufacture of bombs in the Colony.

It is alleged that just as the 2.40 train to Canton was about to leave Kowloon Railway station, yesterday, one of the Water Police detectives, from information handed over to that body, that a man was going to make a journey in possession of bombs, boarded the train and searched a man answering to the descriptions given, as he sat in a third class carriage. The detective found upon him one pound of white powder of a highly explosive nature, and, to all intents and purposes, an ingredient for making bombs of great destructive power.

The man was also found to have booked from Hongkong to Sha Tau Kok. He was at once brought to the station and Lance Sergeant Wills, the information runs, was commissioned to follow up the case.

The powder was sent to the Government Analyst, and he has reported that it is chlorate of potash.

The charges to be preferred against the man are numerous. He will have to answer for being in unlawful possession of the powder, having no licence for the same from the Captain Superintendent of Police, having unlawfully carried and having in his possession a quantity of chlorate of potash mixture of a highly explosive nature, with intent to journey with it between two places in this Colony, to wit Kowloon Railway Station to Sha Tau Kok, and without having attached thereto a label bearing in conspicuous letters and characters, in English and Chinese, the information and description of the goods, and not having the caution "dangerous" marked upon it.

The Railway Company will prefer a charge against him of carrying explosives in a public carriage of the company without declaring the nature of the contents to the company before leaving.

The man was brought before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day and remanded.

MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

Application of Shipping Companies Refused.

In a brief and concise manner Mr. E. A. Irving delivered his decision concerning the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's application (supported by Messrs. Jardine Matheson, Shaw, Tomes and Butterfield & Swire,) at the police court to-day.

The decision concerned an application made by Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, on behalf of the first named company, to have 5,100 tons of opium worth \$25,000, (found in the recess of the ash scoop of the Yuen Sang, ready to be dropped overboard to the confederates of the man convicted for concealing it) handed over to the company whereby there would be some compensation for the expense this particular company, along with others mentioned, had been put to in suppressing the smuggling into the Colony of contraband goods. At the hearing of the case, in which a fireman was charged with concealing the opium, and fined \$500, the maximum penalty fixed by the opium ordinance, it was mentioned by Mr. Davidson that the four shipping companies had spent thousands of dollars in having their vessels watched for smuggling, and he believed that, if the goods found were made over to the company it would compensate them to some degree for the money and time expended. Matters had been very grave in the past, said the solicitor, but they would be graver in the future, since the authorities in Manila intended to fine the ships as well as the man found in the possession of opium, until something had been done by the Government of this Colony.

To-day, Mr. Davidson attended to hear his worship's decision.

Mr. Irving said:—The section gives the Magistrate discretion whether he shall not confiscate to the Crown, opium seized under it.

I am of opinion he can only decline to confiscate where he considers that a convicted defendant will be sufficiently punished by a fine. In other cases the section contemplates forfeiture. The present is such a case; and if I should fail to confiscate, I should not only defeat the intention of the section but I should deprive the farmer of his right of application which he has in cases of forfeiture, that is in all cases of an important nature.

Mr. Davidson:—The man convicted has paid the fine. Will your worship award half the fine to Captain Rolfe, the informer?

Mr. Irving (to Inspector Kerr):—Are you here in this case? Inspector Kerr:—Well; the case was brought by the water police.

Mr. Irving:—Are you making an application for anything? Inspector Kerr:—No, your worship.

Mr. Irving:—Well I will make an order for half of the fine to be paid to the informer.

Mr. Davidson:—He is the captain of the Yuen Sang; thank you your worship.

Mr. Hogarth:—I make an application on behalf of the opium farmer for the opium to be forfeited to the opium farmer.

Mr. Davidson:—Will your worship hear me?

Mr. Irving:—I don't know whether I can hear you. I wish to inform you that I am going to fix a day when I will hear this application from the opium farmer.

Mr. Davidson:—Yes your worship.

Mr. Irving:—I will fix Thursday at noon.

A NEW STEAMBOAT CO.

Rumoured Chinese Undertaking.

Rumour is rife in the city that a new Chinese firm has been floated with the purpose of putting two more steamers on the West River. Particulars of the arrangement have not yet transpired, but we learn that two new boats will be purchased from home at a cost of about one million dollars. On their arrival in the colony they will be put on the run up to Canton.

MARINE COURT.

Captain who was in a Dilemma.

This morning in the Marine Court before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Captain S. S. Lewingdon of the s.s. Chan Po, was charged with carrying an excess of 130 passengers, on his craft on September 7, 1912.

Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant, who pleaded, formally, not guilty.

L. S. W. Pincoff said that at 9 p.m. on Sept. 7 he was on duty in the harbour when he saw the s.s. Chan Po entering. He signalled by four blasts and the vessel stopped. Boarding her, he informed the captain that he wished to count the passengers. By his certificate he was allowed twelve passengers and 50 crew. The total number of people on the ship was 210, leaving an excess of 130. Defendant said he thought they were getting off at Shamshui.

Mr. Shenton:—Immediately you went on board the Chan Po, Capt. Lewingdon told you that there was an excess—Yes.

They were people who were coming down on contract for Singapore?—I could not say.

You were in the harbour waiting for the Chan Po to come in?—Yes; I was expecting her.

And you were also expecting that she would come in with an excess of passengers on board?—Possibly.

Was that information received from Captain Jones of the Lintan?—I cannot say.

The Lintan came in about four hours before the Chan Po?—I could not say, I was not on duty until six p.m.

Kept a Look Out.

You were specially looking out for the Chan Po?

The Harbour Master:—He carries out my orders.

Mr. Shenton:—You were keeping a special look out for the Chan Po?—I kept a look out for the Chan Po.

The Captain gave you every assistance he could?—Yes, certainly.

Mr. Shenton said that before proceeding to state the facts of the case he would like to point out that there was another section under which the offence could be committed, in respect of which the penalty was much lighter. He would draw His Worship's attention to the following facts. Capt. Lewingdon had been master of the Chan Po for four years and eight months. The steamer was of 130 tons and originally she had a certificate enabling her to carry 370 passengers, but later, owing to the smallness of the steamer it was found difficult to have a European engineer on board, which was necessary to be entitled to have a passenger certificate. Consequently they gave up the certificate.

The Magistrate:—But still carry passengers? Continuing, Mr. Shenton said that, as far as safety was concerned, the accommodation met the general requirements of the Board of Trade, and there was the same accommodation now, as when the certificate was in existence. The Chan Po travelled between Wuchow and Hongkong. She left Wuchow on Friday, Sept. 6, two-thirds loaded. Previous to her leaving that port, two other steamers, entitled to carry passengers, left—the Lintan and one other steamer. At the floating godown at Wuchow there was a notice in Chinese to the effect that the Chan Po would not carry passengers to Hongkong. However they could do so between Wuchow and Samshui, and intermediate ports, but from Samshui to Hongkong it was necessary to have a certificate.

Left Wuchow.

As he had said, on the sixth of the month, he left Wuchow at 5 p.m. There were a number of passengers on board, but it was supposed they were for between stations. The custom on that boat and on others, was to collect the fares from the passengers when the boat had got under way, the comrade going round the steamer for that purpose. Some time after leaving Wuchow, the pursor went round and collected the fares, and he ascertained that practically the whole of the passengers were bound for Hongkong. This together with the fact that they were really a gang of coolies, was reported

to the captain, and he suggested that they should be put ashore at one of the intermediate ports, they tried to arrange with the coolies for this to be done, but they refused, urging that they must go to Hongkong to catch a steamer. Consequently the captain continued on his course hoping he would be able to land his passengers at Samshui. On arrival there he found that the Lintan had cleared and he was unable to transfer them to that boat. However he tried to get them to land but they refused to do so and became very angry. Consequently, the captain felt, considering the dangerous condition of the river, that his only course was to go on to Hongkong and it was not until they left Samshui that the fares to Hongkong were collected.

Afraid to Land.

Another point he would bring to his worship's attention was that the coolies came from places up the river and naturally they were afraid to land in what would be, to them, an alien land; they might be robbed, while they refused to go back to Wuchow, as they would lose their ship at Hongkong.

Captain Lewingdon generally bore out his advocate's statement in the box and pointed out that he had been working in Hongkong for twelve years and had a clean record.

His Worship: Who is responsible for the passengers?—The comrade.

Does he inform you how many there are on board?—Yes.

When?—A few hours after leaving Wuchow.

Have you ever carried passengers in excess before?—No.

Did you on the 26th of the 8th come in with thirty-two in excess?—No.

And on the second of the ninth did you have 71 excess passengers?—No.

As far as you are aware you have never had any excess?—No.

What are the orders of the owners; do they encourage you to keep them out?—Yes.

You say you could not go back but were forced to do the best under the circumstances and come to Hongkong?—Yes.

Defendant explained that he could not go back to Wuchow as he would have had to enter and clear again at the customs.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$50 pointing out that the defendant must not come to the court with the same defence again. They ought to make better arrangements for collecting the money and do it at the wharf instead of on the boat.

LAW LIST.

Criminal Jurisdiction.

Wednesday, Sept. 18:—Criminal Sessions.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before, Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge:—

Monday, Sept. 16:—Mrs. M. S. Ogilvie v. Major Walton.

Tuesday, Sept. 17:—Wong Hing Chi, trading as Tai Yuen Chan v. The Wing Cheung Chan and Lau Tsan Yan; Li Shan v. Mak Ying.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [1680]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched at above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [1680]

FOR COALUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched at above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [1680]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA"

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched at above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 20 days).

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [1680]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker. That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

CUNLIFFE DOBSON & CO.'S

CLARETS.

Medoc	Medoc Supérieur
St. Estephe	St. Emilion
Ch. Pontet Canet	Ch. Leoville

The above are pure Bordeaux Clarets and are guaranteed free from Drugs, colouring or added matter.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 636.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAB EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and bulk, walling of cracks. Resawing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1034. [146]

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

Not Poisonous. CN is safe to have in the house. Other disinfectants, which have violent poisons in them, cannot be used with safety in places where children can get at them. The terrible stories of children burned or poisoned by carbolic acid, which appears so often in the papers, should be sufficient warning against having that dangerous fluid in the house. Nearly all "bug-killer" preparations are equally dangerous in a house where little children may find them.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Nourishing Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong, July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trent

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter 5.18

Ash28

Free acid as acetic21

Percentage of alcohol 5.05

Specific gravity at 15.5° C equal to 1.011

Arsenicabsent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE,

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gande, Price and Co., Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th September 1912.

ANOTHER BIG OPIUM CASE.

At the Police Court, this morning, three men were charged with attempting to export opium without permission.

Mr. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor) prosecuted and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Mister, defended.

Mr. Hodgson, in the course of a lengthy address to the Bench, said that the three men were charged with attempting to export opium and if he satisfied his Worship that those men were guilty he would ask him to inflict the maximum penalty because it was getting a very serious matter in this Colony. About 3.15 on the 9th inst. a Chinese detective was on duty on the Praya East, and he saw the three defendants going along carrying two small camphor wood boxes and a Japanese basket, near the Stone Wharf at Observation Place by Tin Lok Lane. He asked them what the boxes contained and they replied that they did not know. They hurried on board a sampan and made off. The detective became very suspicious and he shouted out to them to come back, at the same time informing them that he was a detective; but they did not take the slightest notice of him and went faster than ever. The detective got into another sampan and pursued them. Unfortunately his sampan, the only one he could get, was propelled by two women, and the sampan in which the defendants were was propelled by men so that he had no chance of catching them. However No. 4 police launch was in the vicinity, and he attracted the attention of those on board. He informed them that the sampan containing the three defendants probably carried opium illegally. The police launch went in pursuit of the sampan containing the defendants, who were making their way by the Central Railway towards the shipping. The first ship, by the way, was the Zafiro, going out at six o'clock that evening. The police caught up to the defendants and asked them what they had. The boxes were securely locked and the basket was tied up. One of the men handed over the keys of the boxes. They were all taken to the Wanchai Police Station. It was there found that 2,050 taels of opium were contained in the packages. When charged they denied all knowledge of the opium. He might say they had no certificate upon them, which they should have had. Now there was the usual story—when caught and brought to the Court the next day, a certificate was produced.

Mr. Lewis:—I don't think it is fair to say that, your Worship? I am producing the certificate; not they.

Mr. Hodgson:—Very well; the defendants had no certificate, but when they are caught and charged in this Court, their representative produces a certificate. In answer to the charge of having in their possession this opium without a certificate, the first defendant said "I am simply a foki employed on the sampan." The second man said, "A man engaged my boat to convey these three boxes." The third man said "I was a foki employed on the sampan and he had nothing to do with them."

Mr. Melbourne: The charge is "having in their possession this opium," and they produce their certificate.

Mr. Hodgson:—That may be, your Worship. In that case you may be against me on the first charge. I don't mind; I am going on the second charge as well (exporting the opium without permission). It is the usual thing in these cases.

Mr. Lewis:—This is an ex parte statement in order to condemn the facts.

Mr. Hodgson:—I am going to prove that they were attempting to export opium, and if I fail to prove my case, my friend will get the verdict.

The case had not concluded when we went to press.

Y. M. C. A. TENNIS CLUB.

Change of Name Decided Upon.

An extraordinary general meeting of members of the Y.M.C.A. Lawn Tennis Club was held last evening on the Club grounds, being attended by some 40 members. In the absence of the President, Mr. A. Viveash was appointed to the chair.

The first business considered was a motion that the rule specifying the name of the Club be altered by the deletion of the letters "Y.M.C.A." and the substitution therefor of such other name as the meeting should approve. It was argued that the Club was in no way connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, and that a big proportion of its members were not members of the Association. Eventually, after considerable discussion, the motion was declared carried, and the choice of a new name for the Club was left in the hands of the Committee.

The only other matter dealt with was a resolution that the rules be amended to allow of Sunday play. A lengthy interchange of views took place, resulting in a decision to open the courts on Sundays as well as weekdays.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Black Baltic Sea and
Porto, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
"C. F. LAEISZ" 21st Sept.
"ARCADIA" 26th Sept.
"SCANDIA" 13th Oct.
"BAYERN" 17th Oct.
"LIBERIA" 7th Nov.
"ALEXIA" 19th Nov.

HOMEWARD.

For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" 16th Sept.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "SILESIA" 21st Sept.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
S.S. "DELOIRIA" 26th Oct.
For Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. O. J. D. "AHLERS" 7th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Whitehead Torpedo Co.

An Exchange from Paris states that the Whitehead Torpedo Company has bought land near Toulon, and that it is expected that by October works be erected for the manufacture of torpedoes and submarines. In a few years 3,000 men will probably be employed in the new works.

The Office of the First Sea Lord.

In about six months hence Sir William May will relinquish the Devonport command on being promoted to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Charles Hotham, and it would occasion no surprise if in December next year he succeeded to the office of First Sea Lord on the retirement of Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman. Admiral May is, so to speak, young for his age, and his selection as First Sea Lord, with which appointment his name was prominently associated last year, would be a fitting climax to a long and honourable career. Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton will, it is confidently anticipated, succeed Sir William May as Commander-in-Chief at Devonport next spring.

Rotterdam's Shipping Increases.
The latest shipping figures to hand confirm an impression that has for some time been held that the port of Rotterdam is rapidly surpassing its principal competitors, and especially its old rival, Antwerp. In the period from January 1 to July 31 last the number of steamers which called at the Hamburg port decreased by 280, while in Antwerp there was an increase of 50 and in Rotterdam an increase of 204 ships. As to the tonnage, Hamburg gained 271,844 tons, notwithstanding the smaller number of ships. In Antwerp the total tonnage advanced by 265,035 tons, owing largely again to the increased tonnage of steamers. In Rotterdam, where the largest increase took place in the number of ships entering and leaving the port, there has also been the biggest advance in the total tonnage, viz., 420,173 tons; this increase having been more than 50 per cent. larger than both the Hamburg and the Antwerp ratios. As the "Financial News" points out, Rotterdam is now easily the second largest harbour on the Continent, having wrested this position from Antwerp. In the first seven months of the present year the tonnage of Hamburg amounted to 7,939,103 in Rotterdam to 7,207,583, and in Antwerp to only 6,855,077 tons, about 350,000 tons less than in Rotterdam. The trade of Amsterdam is also developing satisfactorily. Plans are now being formulated for new harbour frontage, at an expense of many millions. These new extensive works will have to be opened in five years at the utmost, as the present harbour will be fully occupied by that time by the regular lines if the growth continues at the same pace as in the last few years. The new frontage will most probably be constructed nearer to the open sea, so that the canal voyage will be considerably shortened.—L. & O. Express.

Japanese Steamer Sunk.
The s.s. Koun-maru, 2,870 tons, foundered near Niihima, off Izu Province, on September 1 during the storm. Of the crew of 42 only one man, the captain, was saved. The vessel, which was owned by the Tachikawa Shokai, of Tokyo, was making a voyage from Takamatsu, Shikoku, to Yokohama with a cargo of coal.

Mr. Nat Goodwin.

Despatches from Los Angeles state that Mr. Nat Goodwin, the well-known actor, had been seriously injured, and is reported to be in a critical condition. It appears that Mr. Goodwin was caught by the very heavy surf while bathing, and thrown on the shore, where he was struck by a boat and received internal injuries.

Mr. Churchill and the Admiralty.

At the Admiralty Mr. Churchill continues to win the golden opinions of the Service he now represents. Whether Mr. Churchill remains in the flesh as permanent First Lord or not, there is no question but that the spirit which he has infused into his office will endure for many years. For the nation and for the Empire he is the most important Minister of the Crown. All we ask says the "Review of Reviews," is that he shall be left undisturbed in the carrying out of his duties, and may not be dragged into the sort of vicious circles of party manoeuvres. The very fact of being responsible for the peace of the world should surely suffice to the Admiralty out of party politics. To-day, of course, with parties in flux, it is perhaps impossible that one who is destined to lead parties should not seek to lead parties who do not seek to lead parties. But we are convinced that however much Mr. Churchill may be of a party politician he does not let the Navy suffer in even a minor degree. His speeches with regard to the new construction and the Mediterranean came rather as a surprise to many who expected greater things. Be that as it may, the Mediterranean solution is as good as a temporary measure, and secures British prestige in those waters.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Prinz Ludwig...	M. & Co.	18 September
London	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	18 September
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis...	J. M. & Co.	12 October
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	9 October
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers...	H. A. L.	5 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silosia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Prossen	H. A. L.	16 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September
Glasgow and Hull	Glendochy	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Dunorio	Bank Line	End September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Daere Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	21 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	24 Sept., 4 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Ortorio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	21 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
do	Taiyuan	B. & S.	23 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Straits	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	15 September
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	18 September
do	Kailong	B. & S.	17 September
do	Tuning	B. & S.	24 September
Bombay	Zafro	S. T. & Co.	28 September
Calcutta	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	16 September
Kadat and Sandakan	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 September
Japan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
do	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yavata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
Japan, &c.	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Buelow	M. & Co.	18 September
Kobe and Moji	China	S. W. & Co.	28 September
Kobe and Yokohama	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Yokohama and Kobe	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Weihaeiwei and Tientsin	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	20 Sept., Noon
Tientsin	Kuochow	B. & S.	21 September
Anping	Chipsing	J. M. & Co.	19 September
Haiphong	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	18 September
Manila	Sikang	M. M. Co.	25 September
Formosa	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	21 Sept., 2 p.m.
Chinwantao	Miyajima Maru	O. S. K.	18 September
Foo-how, &c.	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	18 September
Tamui	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	17 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	15 September
Shanghai and Japan	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	20 Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	22 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
do	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Arcadia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	13 September
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	15 September
do	Waishing	J. M. & Co.	17 Sept., Noon
do	Hiroshima Maru	N. Y. K.	30 September
do	Paoing	B. & S.	10 September

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [688]

To Sail

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

DIRECT TO SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship

"RAJAH,"

Captain C. Rodelsky, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Sept., 1912. [688]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [688]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DAORE" ... On or about 19th

CASTLE ... 1 September.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" ... On or about

8th Oct.

For Freight and further information,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [688]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For

Shanghai, Kwongang,

Straits, Muttra,

Hongay, Dagny,

Swatow, etc., Daijin-maru.

DEPART ON MONDAY.

Macao, San Tai,

Hongay, Sanuki-maru.

Chinwantao, Onsang,

Formosa, Miyajima-maru.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From

Kobe, Taru-maru,

Singapore, Japan (S. E. A. Co.)

Weihaeiwei, Chipsing,

Sourabaya, Fausang.

ARRIVE ON MONDAY.

Sydney, Prinz Waldemar,

Kobe, Japan,

Singapore, Hongay.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nippon Maru

will be dispatched from this

port via Keelung, the Japan ports and

Honolulu for San Francisco on

Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nippon

Maru will be dispatched from this

port via Keelung, the Japan ports and

Honolulu for San Francisco on

Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

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The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nippon

Maru will be dispatched from

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, September 6, 1912.
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
„ Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	„ 20
„ Roast, — Shiu	„ 20
„ Breast, — Nagu Lam	„ 18
„ Soup, — Tong Yuk	„ 15
„ Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	„ 20
„ do, — Sirloin Cotom — Ngau Lau	„ 30
„ Sausages, — Ngau Chaung	„ 24
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 9
„ Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45
„ „ corned, — Ham Ngau Li	„ 80
„ Head, — Ngau Tan	„ 80
„ Hoart, — Ngau Sum	„ 12
„ Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	„ 18
„ Feet, — Ngau Kask	„ 9
„ Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	„ 9
„ Tail, — Ngau Mei	„ 18
„ Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb. 12
„ Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	„ 6
Culve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
„ Leg, — Yeung Poi	„ 22
„ Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	„ 20
Pige Chidlings, — Chu Ohong	„ 22
„ Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
„ Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
„ Fry, — Chu Ohak	„ 25
„ Head, — Chu Tau	„ 15
„ Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13
„ Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	„ 0
„ Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	„ 20
„ Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	„ 24
„ Leg, — Chu Pa	„ 15
„ Fat or Lard, — Chu Yu	set 50
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	each 6
„ Heart, — Yeung Sum	„ 9
„ Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	lb. 22
„ Liver, — Yeung Con	„ 20
Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	„ 20
Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	„ 22
„ Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	„ 20
„ Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	„ 20
„ Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaung	„ 20

POULTRY.

Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	„ 18
Ducks, — Ap	each 20
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	lb. 33
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	„ 28
„ Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	„ 25
Geese, — Ngai	„ 28
„ Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	„ 65
Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair \$1
Phasant, — Shan Kai	each 32
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	„ 25
„ Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	„ 25
Quail, — Um Chun	dozen 22
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	each 22
„ Sa-Choy	lb. 60
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	„ 45
„ „ Na	„ 45
Wild Ducks, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	„ 1
„ Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	„ 1
„ Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang-Shing Sui Ap	„ 1

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, — Bin Yu	„ 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	„ 18
Carp, — Li Yu	„ 22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	„ 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	„ 20
Crabs, — Hai	„ 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	„ 18
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	„ 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	„ 13
Dog Fish, — Tu Tu Sa	„ 8
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	„ 17
„ Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	„ 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	„ 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	„ 32
Garoupe, — Sok Pan	„ 56
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	„ 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	„ 20
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	„ 28
Lobster, — Wong Fa Yu	„ 28
Loach, — Wu Yu	„ 28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	„ 58
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	„ 32
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	„ 36
Mullet, — Chai Yu	„ 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	„ 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	„ 20
Perch, — Tai Loo	„ 17
Pike, — Fa Yu Poong	„ 20
Plaice, — Pa Yu	„ 20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Ohong	„ 24
Pomfret, White, — Pak Ohong	„ 40
„ Ming Ha	„ 52
„ Pak Pa	„ 3
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	„ 17
„ Chum Yu	„ 40

肉食

Salmon, — Ma Yau Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	„ 10
Skate, — Po Yu	„ 10
Shrimps, — Ha	„ 40
Snapper, — Lap Yu	„ 30
Soles, — Tai Sa Yu	„ 32
Tench, — Wan Yu	„ 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	„ 28
Thistles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	„ 56
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	„ 1

FRUITS

Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	„ 20
„ (Ohio), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	„ 15
„ Small, — Hoi Tong	„ 8
„ Oatard, — Fan Lai Chi	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
„ (brides), — Macao, — San Heung Chiu	„ 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	„ 10
Carambola, — Yeung Tue	„ 10
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	„ 8
„ America, — Kum San Ning Moon	„ 8
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
„ Fresh	„ 12
Limes, (Sai Gon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	„ 1
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 30
„ Sweet	„ 30
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	„ 8
„ (Canton), — Cooking, — Sa Lay	„ 8
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	„ 10
Perseimons Large, — Hung Chio	„ 8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
„ 2nd „ — Chung-tang Paw Law	„ 8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb. 2
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	„ 10
Pumpkin, — Chiu Lo Yau	each 12
„ Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	„ 1
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb. 14
„ Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	„ 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
„ (China) Sai Kwa	„ 15
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1
„ Chouk	„ 1
Beans, (French), — Oh Mou Pin Tau	„ 25
„ (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pir	„ 1
„ Sprout, — Ah Oho	„ 8
„ Long, — Tau Ko	„ 8
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 4
Brinjals, Green, — Ohing Yuen	„ 6
„ Red, — Hang Ker	„ 8
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	„ 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	„ 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	„ 15
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kan Shun	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Chai Fa	each 1
„ Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Chai Fa	„ 1
„ Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	„ 1
Carrots, — Kam Shun	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	„ 8
„ English, — Yeung Kan Chai	„ 20
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	„ 15
„ Red, — Hung Far Chiu	„ 8
„ Green, — Ohing Lat Chiu	„ 8
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	„ 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	„ 12
Ritter Squash, — Fa Kwa	„ 8
Garlio, — Que Tau	„ 10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	„ 8
„ old, — Lo Keung	„ 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	„ 15
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	„ 1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 6
„ Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	„ 12
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	each 1
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb. 15
Okroes, —	„ 15
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Ohong Tau	„ 18
„ Green, — Sang Ohong	„ 6
„ Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	„ 6
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua	each 1
„ 2nd „ — Ohung	„ 1
Parley, — Kun Cho	„ 5
Green Peas, — Ohing Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	„ 3
„ Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	„ 3
„ Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tse	„ 3
„ American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	„ 8
„ Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	„ 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	„ 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tai	„ 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	„ 1
Sage, — Tse So	„ 10
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	„ 8
Spinach, — Yin Chai	„ 4
Tomatoes, — Fan Kar	„ 12
Taro, — Wu Yau	„ 8
Turnip, — Panti, (Long), — Lo Pak	„ 4
„ English, — Yeung Lo Pak	„ 3
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	„ 3
„ (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	„ 3
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Chai	„ 12
„ Lily root, — Lin Ngau	„ 5
Yams, — Tai Shu	„ 5

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

菓子

菜蔬

Notice

The Art of Cigarette Making

Bouton Rouge and Felucca

Egyptian Cigarettes

Made in the most perfect manner in the world. The quality of the tobacco is of the highest grade, and the cigarettes are of perfect quality and a little milder.

SHORT SERMON.

Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one; and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour. For we are labourers together with God. — I Cor., iii, 8-9.

As wonderful to the eye and mind of the grown-up as to the child is the sprouting of the seed, the unfolding of the leaf, flowering and coming to fruit of the matured plant.

Year after year this miracle of Nature is countless repeated. Year after year, when winter has disappeared, the world goes out into field and garden and tucks away lifeless-looking seeds under the soft soil.

The sun comes up morning after morning and warms the soil. From time to time rain falls and the moisture penetrating the thin covering, furnishes drink for the thirsty, swelling seed. Soon there is a slip of whitish yellow or tender green. Life has come forth from apparent death.

It is so with seeds gathered last season, and it has been tried successfully with grains of wheat taken from the tomb of an Egyptian prince whose resting place was sealed and unknown for more than two thousand years.

It is the great miracle, and it is something more and better than a miracle. For the first requisite of a miracle is that it shall be beyond human understanding and explanation, and in this resurrection of the planted seed there is something of importance which man can understand and which cannot, but make clear to man his close kinship with the Creator.

That something is our partnership with God.

Every stroke of work done in field or garden, from the first open day of spring to the last day of the harvest, is done in partnership with God.

Of course, all good work may be classed as such, but it is not always easy to see the intimate relationship between man's effort and the divine decrees. Here, however, the close partnership is revealed at every step of the way.

"The seed I plant is the fruit of His Jaws," says the planter. "The blanket with which I cover it is the cover of nourishment which He himself prepared from the beginning. His sun and His rain will serve me, but without labour and care on my part, the growth is uncertain and the yield may be diminished or wholly destroyed. I must hoe and weed and watch. Then together with God, I can gain what I seek."

"It is no longer my work or His work, it is our work," exclaims the tiller of the soil.

And in these simple words he has expressed one of the most important of truths. It is in and through our work "yours, mine and God's," that we rise and achieve.

It is our effort, "yours, mine and God's," that will bring into being the more perfect result. It is only when we labour in the light of this "togetherness" we can accomplish the big results that will count in ways better than those which produce profit of material sort.

This same principle must be carried into all we plan and do. We must make every effort our effort. In the home, in the shop, in the factory, we must be trying all the time to work with God. We must be trying to apply His laws and His love to even the duties which may seem more drudgery.

There is no drudgery, save as we make drudgery. All the work that has to be done in this world, whatever its nature, is God's work, and to do this work as well as we can is the first requirement imposed upon men and women.

We will do it best and easiest by making it our work, "yours, mine and God's."

COMMERCIAL.

British Australian Oil Denbentures.

In the course of a circular to the shareholders the directors of the British Australian Oil Company (Limited) state that, in view of developments, they consider that they should arrange at once for the provision of a sufficient amount of additional capital to wipe out the indebtedness on capital account incurred, to provide funds for the erection of two additional benches of retorts, and for the general purposes of the company. They have therefore decided to issue £150,000 Six per Cent. Participating Debenture stock.

Singapore Exchange.

September 6, 1912.	
On London—Bank 4 m/s 2/4.0-32	
„ Demand	2/4.1-16
Private 6 m/s 2/4.3-4	
3 m/s 2/4.1-5 3-2	
On Germany—Bank d/d 2/3.1-2	
Private 3 m/s 2/4.2-1-2	
On France—Bank d/d 2/4-1	
Private 3 m/s 2/3	
On India—Bank T.T. 1/4.3-8	
Private 30 d/s 1/7.7-8	
On Hongkong—Bank d/d 1/3.1-2	
Private 30 d/s 1/4.1-2	
On Shanghai—Bank d/d 8/4.7-8	
Private 30 d/s 85.7-8	
On Java—Bank T.T. 1/4.1-2	
Private 30 d/s 1/4.2-1-2	
On Japan—Bank d/d 1/4.1-2	
Sovereigns—buying rate \$8.54	
India Council Bills last issue	1/4.1-32
„ 1/4.1-16	
Discount 3 m/s 3.3-4%	
Bank of England discount rate is 4%	
Bar silver in London 28.7-8	

Penang Exchange.

5th September.	
(By courtesy of the Chartered Bank.)	
London, Demand Bank 2/4.1-16	
London, 4 months' sight Bank	2/4.5-16
„ 3 months' Credit	2/4.15-32
London 3 months' Documentary	2/4.17-32
Calcutta, Demand Bank	174.3-8
Calcutta, 3 days' sight Private	175
Bombay, Demand Bank	174
Moulmein, Demand Bank	173
Moulmein, 3 days' sight Private	178
Madras, Demand Bank	174
Madras, 3 days' sight Private	175
Rangoon, Demand Bank	174.1-4
Rangoon, 3 days' sight Private	175.1-2
Hongkong, Demand Bank	13 p.c. dis.
Hongkong, 7 days' sight Private	15 p.c. dis.
Amoy, Demand Bank	13 p.c. dis.
Shanghai, Demand Bank	85
Shanghai, 7 days' sight Private	87
Batavia, Demand Bank	110.1-2
Batavia, 30 days' sight Private	142.1-2
Singapore, Demand Bank	1.8 p.c. prem.
Singapore, 10 days' sight Private	1.4 p.c. dis.
Sovereigns Bank selling rate	8.55
Bar Silver per oz	28.15-16

Shanghai Bulletin.

September 6, 1912.

Bar Silver 28.7-8

Mexican Dollars, Mar. 74.8

Dragon Dollars, Native Bank Rate 74.525

Copper Cash per Tls. 1705

Shai Gold Bars Shai Tls. 352.1-2

Bar Silver Tls. 111.15

Sovereigns: Bank's Buying rate Tls. 7.16

London Bullion Market.

London, August 23, Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. report: "Gold—About 2050,000 arrived in the form of bar gold, of which 2183,000 was reserved for India. The bulk of the remainder will be sent into the Bank of England. During the week the net efflux amounts to 2620,000.

"Silver.—The steamers to Bombay and Calcutta this week will take 2750,000 in bar silver on account of the Indian Government. It is understood that this will be followed by further shipments, the probable requirements for silver coinage in the immediate future having been anticipated by purchases effected at the lower prices ruling some time ago. A knowledge of these facts effectually dispenses of any necessity for counting the Indian Government a factor in the market, and the situation which results is full of interest. For months past huge accumulations of silver have been effected, with the object of unloading them upon the Indian Government at greatly enhanced prices. The quotation: 'In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird' appears singularly apposite, for the Indian Government has shown its ability to buy as much silver as it may find necessary without any outside assistance. The problem as to what is to become of the stock acquired by the speculative group, now that the destined victim refuses to be sacrificed, still awaits solution. A suspicion had been created by the size of the shipment to India the week before last that the Indian Government had embarked on the purchase of silver—a suspicion which increased from day to day—until at last the Indian speculative group conceived the idea of cornering delivery, and thus placing the Indian Government in a quandary both as to price and supplies. The mountain suffered the pangs of parturition from Tuesday to Saturday—when silver was quoted 29 1/8d. for cash delivery (the highest cash price since October 11, 1907), a premium of 5-10d. over that for two months—and on Monday brought forth the mouse. On that day abundance of cash and forward silver being forthcoming it became evident that whatever purchases the Indian Government had made in the past months, it had now ceased to be a buyer, and cash silver was quoted only 28 1/8d., at a premium of but 11-16d. over forward delivery.

"On the 20th instant China came in as a seller, causing the price to fall to 28 5/8d. for cash and 28 1/4d. for two months delivery. Silver was taken readily at these rates for the Indian bazaars. The demand continued next day for the same quarter, where speculation seemed rather keen, probably on account of the issue of Indian currency return showing a fall in the total of silver rupees of 112 lakhs (the gold total has fallen 17 lakhs), and prices advanced 3-10d. for cash and 1d. for two months delivery. To-day a reaction set in, and prices fell to 28 11-16d. for spot and 28 9-16d. for forward delivery. China has again been passing through a crisis in her political affairs—leaving Yuan Shih-kai still apparently master of the situation. The recurrence of such events shows that China must still be considered an uncertain factor in regard to silver, although harvests are good and the export trade is in a very flourishing condition. The stock in Bombay has increased from 21,800,000 to 21,710,000, the offtake is reduced from 93 to 45 bars a day. Shanghai reports a reduction in its stock of bars and sycee from 24,150,000 to 24,075,000. Over 2100,000 of silver and sycee will arrive this week from China. A shipment of 25,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong. The Indian currency for cash and two months is 28 1/8d. for cash and 28 9-16d. for two months.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby in their share circular dated September 14th state:—A good enquiry for investment account still continues, but only a moderate amount of business has been transacted.

Pure Rubber is quoted from London at 4/9 per lb., a decline of 1/4d. per lb. on last week's quotation, and the market for shares closes quiet.

Bar Silver is quoted at 23 1/2 per oz. for ready and 23 13/16 per oz. for forward delivery, steady.

Exchange on London opened today at 2 1/2 T.T.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been freely dealt in during the week at various rates from \$805 to \$812 1/2 and close in demand at the latter rate; a good number of shares have been bought here for Shanghai account and a good demand still continues there for this stock. The London quotation is \$32.10.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fire have sold and continue in demand at \$355. China Fire can be placed at \$133 after sales at the rate.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have advanced from \$28 to \$28 1/2 with sales at the latter rate; the market closes with buyers at \$28 1/2 and sellers at \$28 1/4. China and Manila are wanted at \$28 1/2 and Star Ferries have been dealt in at 40 1/2, closing steady. Douglas's are neglected at \$27 on the dividend of \$1.50 recently declared. Shell Transporters have advanced from 100 1/2 to 114 1/2, middle, and there has been a fair amount of business done between these rates during the week.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been dealt in at \$114, \$115 and \$116, the market closing with sellers at the latter figure. Luzons are quiet at \$31 1/2.

Mining.—Raub's have buyers at \$3.40; the result of the crushing for the 4 weeks ending 9th inst. was 707 ozs. as against 824 ozs. for the previous four weeks. Tronohs are quoted at 7 1/4 sellers. Hoarwoods are neglected at 4 1/2. Pahang Consolidated are quoted from London at 10 1/2 middle, Tronohs 7 3/8 and Kailans at 3 3/4. Langkats are steady at 11s. 6d.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong Docks have declined from \$48 to \$47 sellers. Shanghai Docks are wanted at 11s. 4d. Kowloon Wharves are a little easier with small sellers at \$65. Hongkong Wharves are quoted at 11s. 0d.

Lands, Hotels and Building.—Hongkong Lands have buyers at \$102.1-2 and sellers at \$103. Kowloon Lands continue in request at \$34 and West Points at \$55. Hongkong Hotels are wanted at \$114 and \$74.1-2 ex dividend for the old and new shares respectively. Humphreys Estates have sold and continue in demand at \$73.4.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are still neglected at \$5.00 sellers. Ewo's are quoted at 11s. 10d and Kung Yiks at 11s. 12.1-2.

Miscellaneous.—There are buyers of Watsons at \$5.00, China Borneo at \$9, Union Waterboats at \$10.1-2, Peak Trams \$11.1-4. Electrics at \$22.3-4 and Wm. Powells at \$6.3-4. Cements have advanced from \$3.40 to \$4 and a large business has been put through at the latter figure, the market closing on the easy side with small sellers \$4.00 and buyers at \$3.90. Dairy Farms have sellers at \$23. China Providents at \$8.1-2 and Steam Fisheries at \$3.

Quotations received by cable from London today:—

Banks \$28 10/16 middle
Indos 3/12/6
Shells 5/14/1
Tronohs 3/13/1
Pahang Consolidated 10/9
Kailans 33/1
Hongkong Electric Trams 4/6
Rubber F.I. Trusts 12/9
London Ventures 1/3

210 Fine for Dog Smuggling.

A woman named Kate Letchmere was at Falkstone fined \$10 and 10s. costs for a breach of the Importation of Dogs Order. A Customs officer stated that she arrived in a vessel from Boulogne with a man who was carrying a basket containing a dog. The man, who said the basket only contained clothes, could not be found at the address he gave.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The Board of Trade returns for July show, as compared with last year, when there were seamen's and dockers' strikes, increases of \$7,200,170 in imports and \$7,378,724 in exports, and as compared with 1910 increases of \$8,030,343 in imports and \$3,598,183 in exports. The increases in last month's exports include \$2,350,420 in cotton goods, \$1,000,833 in coal, coke, and manufactured fuel, \$204,317 in iron and steel, \$535,805 in machinery, and \$559,956 in woollen goods. For the seven months of the year there is an increase of \$27,065,138 in imports and \$9,023,427 in exports.

Turning to the figures that relate particularly to our trade with the Far East, it will be noted that year exports to China continue to show a large falling-off compared with substantial increase recorded for the longer period. Shipments to the Straits Settlements and the Dutch East Indies were larger. As regards cotton piece-goods, purchases for China declined in value as much as \$340,000, though this decrease is largely counterbalanced by the increases shown in our exports to the Dutch East Indies (nearly £100,000), Japan (£140,000), and the Straits Settlements (\$30,000). But shipments to Japan for July of last year were, owing to the new tariff, practically nil. For the seven months every country, save the Straits and Siam, here shows a decline. Our linen trade with the Philippines fell off last month. On the other hand, much larger supplies of woollen and worsted tissues went to China and Japan in July. Exports of soap to China show an expansion. There was an important increase in our sales of sulphate of ammonia to the Dutch East Indies and Japan. Coming to the metal statistics, increases are recorded for Japan in the case of black sheets, steel bars and angles, wrought iron, textile machinery, and galvanised and corrugated sheets; whilst Japan's purchases declined in the case of wrought tubes, pipes and fittings, pig iron, and tinned plates and sheets. There was an increase in the exports of textile machinery to China; as also of old iron and steel, but a shrinkage in the case of tinned plates and sheets. Regarding the Straits Settlements figures, we may remark an increase under manufactures of steel and iron, unenumerated prime movers and machinery, galvanised and corrugated sheets, and beer and ale. With regard to imports, there were very big receipts of China tea in July, the rise in their value compared with the previous July amounting to £8,000. On the other hand, less silk arrived from that country. A substantial consignment of sugar was imported from the Philippines, the Java supply falling to very limited proportions. Last month's arrivals of rubber rose to the extent of \$650,000; the shipments from Malaya were nearly double those of the previous July. Philippines hemp shows a falling off. More soy beans came from China. Straits tin fell to half last year's total. As regards the bullion statistics, there was a gold balance of \$20,000 in favour of the Dutch East Indies, whereas the Straits Settlements sent £80,000 more to this country than we forwarded to that destination. Nearly a million pounds in silver again went to China.

Putumayo Mission Fund.
The acting secretary of the "Putumayo Mission Fund" says:—"People are sending us money received from the sale of rubber shares." It is to be hoped kind-hearted holders of plantation investments have not been throwing over their shares of Middle East companies under the impression that they are a party to those "atrocities" which have been so luridly reported from the Amazonian forests. No doubt, says the "Financial," the good Franciscan Friars will do excellent humanitarian work in the western haunts of barbarism, but meanwhile Austin Friars, which shelters the directors of numerous Eastern companies, may rightly claim sympathy on the ground of abominable innocence of thought, but peaceful persuasion.

Public Companies

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the regulation set out hereafter, which has been lodged at the Registered Office of the Company on the 12th day of September 1912 by or on behalf of the persons, whose names are set out at the bottom of such regulation an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 26th day of September, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of considering the resolution set out in the said Regulation and of passing such resolution in relation thereto, as may be thought fit. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 19th to 26th September, both days inclusive.

REQUISITION.
To the Directors of the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.

We the undersigned members of the above named Company holding in the aggregate 10,000 Shares and upwards in the Capital thereof do hereby in pursuance of the provisions in this behalf contained in Section 67 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 require you to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the General Agents and Consulting Committee be and they are hereby authorised and required to declare an Interim Dividend of \$3 per share and that such Dividend be paid on the first day of October, 1912, to the members who are on the Register on the thirtieth day of September, 1912.

Dated the 11th day of Sept., 1912.
R. E. Bellios, Trustee for the Estate of the late E. R. Bellios.
Lau Tak Po
Ernest D. Haskell
Lau In Chung
S. H. Michael
Sidney Michael
C. Stewart
R. J. Judah.

Dated 12th September, 1912.
The General Agents and Consulting Committee of the Company desire to make the following observation on the subject matter of the Resolution namely that in the exercise of their discretion they do not think it prudent in the Company's interest that an Interim Dividend should be paid.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. 1657

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 21st September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1912.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st September, both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 31st Aug., 1912. 1630

NOTICES
UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG. FACULTY OF ARTS.
APPLICATIONS will now be received for admission to the Faculty of Arts Lectures will be delivered during the first year in this faculty on the following subjects:—

1. English Language and Literature.
2. English History.
3. Chinese Language and Literature.
4. Mathematics.
5. Economics.
6. Chemistry.
7. Physics.

Undergraduates admitted to this faculty will be required to attend Lectures in five of the above subjects. If necessary, the University will hold a second entrance examination for applicants who may not be already qualified for admission to the University.

The date of this examination will be notified. Undergraduates admitted to the Faculty of Arts will be required to commence residence on Tuesday, 15th October, 1912.

W. J. HINTON,
Registrar.
Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. 1658

WING TAI LOONG.

SHANTUNG

CHIEF SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS.

SELECTED.

FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG.

181, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong, 24th Aug., 1912. 1623

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office—25, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$10,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 1/2 per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOOGE,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1912. 19

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000.
RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000.

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Notice

V. R. C.

INTERPORT AQUATICS.

ALL intending Competitors must qualify, on or before MONDAY, Sept. 16, for a place in the Interport Events.

F. LAMBERT,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1912. 1655

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, & CO.,

Uncertain and Executors.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. 32

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHINA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining on board after MONDAY, 18th at Noon, will be landed at consignees risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered FRIDAY, 20th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for damage or loss unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished consignees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All claims and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown THURSDAY, 19th Sept., 1912, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be filed on or before October 15th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. GALTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. 1656

Bank

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$5,000,000.
PROFITS \$1,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. L. Patterson.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Rose.
G. R. Laurence, Esq., H. A. Sells, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.
Active: MANAGER:
SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON, COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per Cent. or Annus on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance at 2 1/2 per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000.

RESERVE FUND \$1,650,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. 22

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—
Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

MEMBER N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GENERAL.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. 13

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Aut. used Capital \$1,500,000.

8 credited " 1,125,000.

1 add up " 625,000.

Reserve Fund \$250,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per Cent. per Annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD,
Manager.

Exchange

Selling.

1/2 m. L/O 3/18/16

1/2 m. D/P 3/18/16

30 d. S. 3/18/16

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